



TFT LCD Approval Specification

MODEL NO.: M220Z1-L03

Customer : _____

Approved by : _____

Note :

| 記錄 | 工作 | 審核 | 角色 | 投票 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
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**Approval****REVISION HISTORY**

| Version | Date | Section | Description |
|---------|------------|---------|---|
| Ver 2.0 | Jan,02 '07 | All | M220Z1-L03 Specifications was first issued. |



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1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

The M220Z1-L03 model is a 22 inch wide TFT-LCD module with a 4-CCFL Backlight Unit and a 30-pin 2ch-LVDS interface. This module supports 1680 x 1050 WSXGA⁺ (16:10 wide screen) mode and displays up to 16.7 millions colors. The inverter module for the Backlight Unit is not built in.

1.2 FEATURES

- Super wide viewing angle
- High contrast ratio
- Fast response time
- High color saturation (EBU Like Specifications)
- WSXGA⁺ (1680 x 1050 pixels) resolution
- DE (Data Enable) only mode
- LVDS (Low Voltage Differential Signaling) interface

1.3 APPLICATION

- Workstation & desktop monitor
- Display terminals for AV application

1.4 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Specification | Unit | Note |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Diagonal size | 558.68 | mm | |
| Active Area | 473.76x296.1 | mm | |
| Bezel Opening Area | 477.7 (H) x 300.1 (V) | mm | (1) |
| Driver Element | a-Si TFT active matrix | - | - |
| Pixel Number | 1680 x R.G.B. x 1050 | pixel | - |
| Pixel Pitch | 0.282(H) x 0.282(V) | mm | - |
| Pixel Arrangement | RGB vertical stripe | - | - |
| Display Colors | 16.7 millions | color | - |
| Transmissive Mode | Normally White | - | - |
| Surface Treatment | Hard coating (3H), AG (Haze 25%) | - | - |

1.5 MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Item | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|-------|------|------|
| Module Size | Horizontal(H) | 493.2 | 493.7 | mm | (1) |
| | Vertical(V) | 319.6 | 320.1 | mm | |
| | Depth(D) | 16 | 16.5 | mm | |
| Weight | | | 2550 | g | |
| I/F connector mounting position | The mounting inclination of the connector makes the screen center within ±0.5 mm as the horizontal. | | | | |

Note (1) Please refer to the attached drawings for more information of front and back outline dimensions.



2. ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

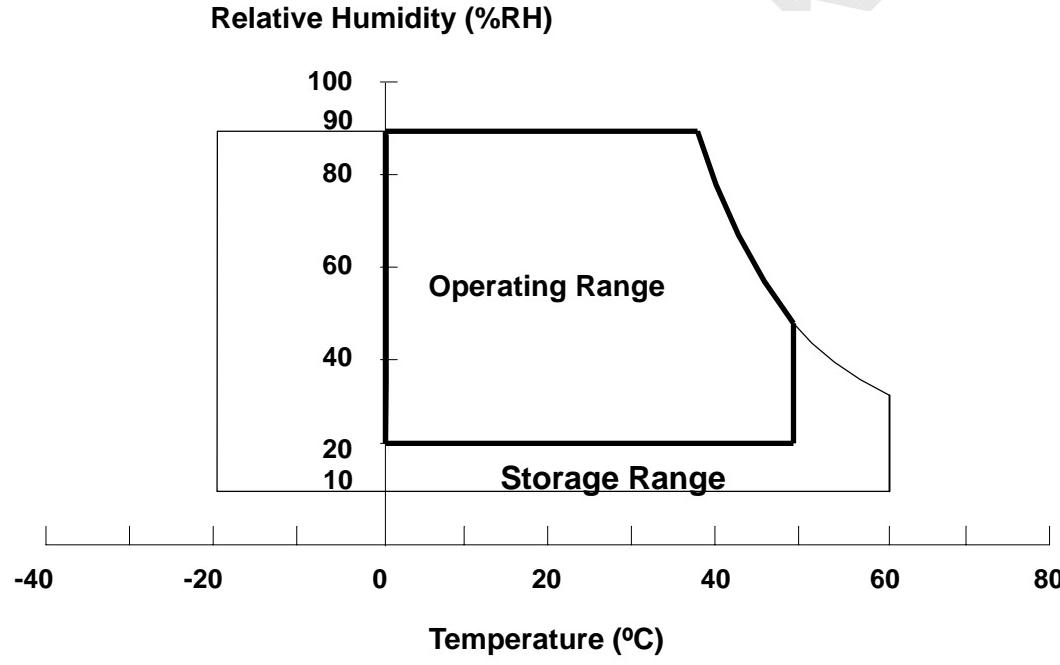
2.1 ABSOLUTE RATINGS OF ENVIRONMENT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|-------------------------------|------------|--------|------|------|------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Storage Temperature | T_{ST} | -20 | +60 | °C | (1) |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | T_{OP} | 0 | +50 | °C | (1), (2) |
| Shock (Non-Operating) | S_{NOP} | - | 50 | G | (3), (5) |
| Vibration (Non-Operating) | V_{NOP} | - | 1 | G | (4), (5) |
| LCD Cell Life Time | L_{CELL} | 50,000 | - | Hrs | MTBF based |

Note (1) Temperature and relative humidity range is shown in the figure below.

- (a) 90% RH Max. ($T_a = 40$ °C).
- (b) Wet-bulb temperature should be 39 °C Max. ($T_a > 40$ °C).
- (c) No condensation.

Note (2) The temperature of panel surface should be 0 °C Min. and 60 °C Max.



Note (3) 11 ms, half-sine wave, 1 time for $\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$.

Note (4) 10 ~ 300 Hz, sweep rate 10 min / cycle , 30 min for X,Y,Z axis

Note (5) Upon the Vibration and Shock tests, the fixture used to hold the module must be firm and rigid enough to prevent the module from twisting or bending by the fixture.



2.2 ELECTRICAL ABSOLUTE RATINGS

2.2.1 TFT LCD MODULE

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | -0.3 | +5.5 | V | |
| Logic Input Voltage | V _{IN} | -0.3 | +4.3 | V | (1) |

2.2.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Item | Symbol | Value | | Unit | Note |
|----------------|----------------|-------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Max. | | |
| Lamp Voltage | V _L | - | 2.5K | V _{RMS} | (1), (2), I _L = 7.0 mA |
| Lamp Current | I _L | 3.0 | 8.0 | mA _{RMS} | |
| Lamp Frequency | F _L | 40 | 80 | KHz | (1), (2) |

Note (1) Permanent damage might occur if the module is operated at conditions exceeding the maximum values.

Note (2) Specified values are for lamp (Refer to 3.2 for further information).

3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

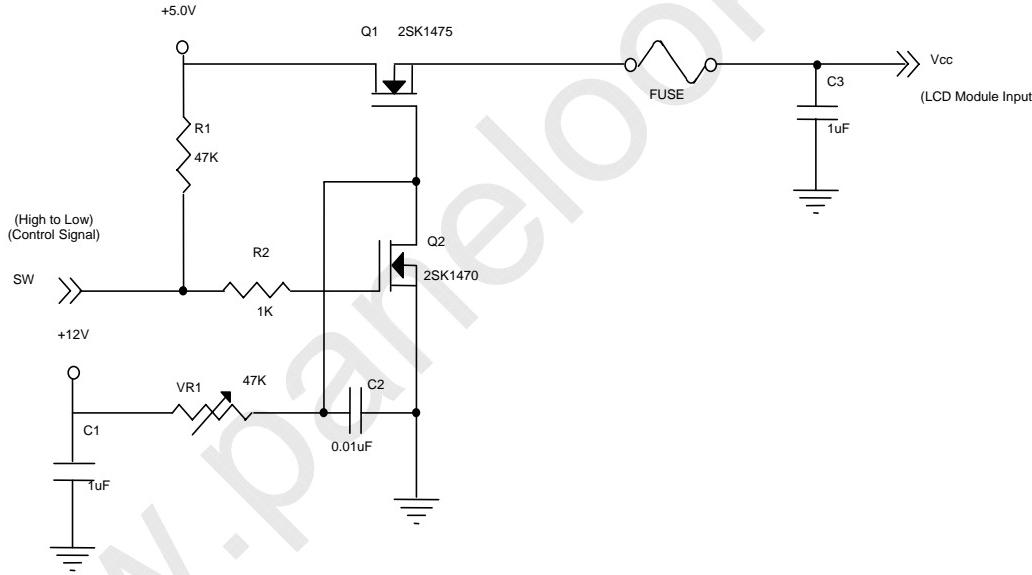
3.1.1 TFT LCD MODULE

T_a = 25 ± 2 °C

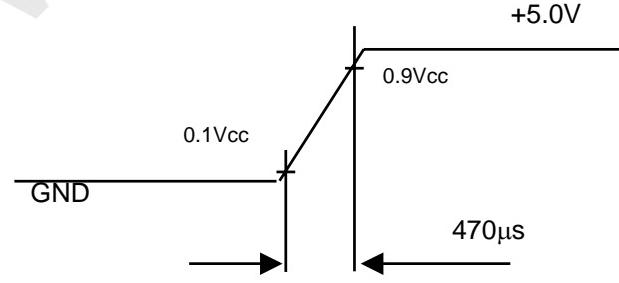
| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|---|-------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Power Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V | - |
| Ripple Voltage | V _{RP} | - | -- | 100 | mV | - |
| Rush Current | I _{RUSH} | - | -- | 3 | A | (2) |
| Power Supply Current f _V = 75Hz, V _{CC} =4.5V | White | - | 630 | 819 | mA | (3)a |
| | Black | - | 1170 | 1521 | mA | (3)b |
| | I _{CC} | - | 1330 | 1729 | mA | (4) |
| LVDS differential input voltage | V _{ID} | -100 | - | +100 | mV | |
| LVDS common input voltage | V _{IC} | -- | 1.2 | -- | V | |

Note (1) The module is recommended to operate within specification ranges listed above for normal function.

Note (2) Measurement Conditions:



V_{CC} rising time is 470μs





Note (3) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 5.0$ V, $T_a = 25 \pm 2$ °C, $f_v = 60$ Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern below is displayed.

a. White Pattern



b. Black Pattern



Active Area

Active Area

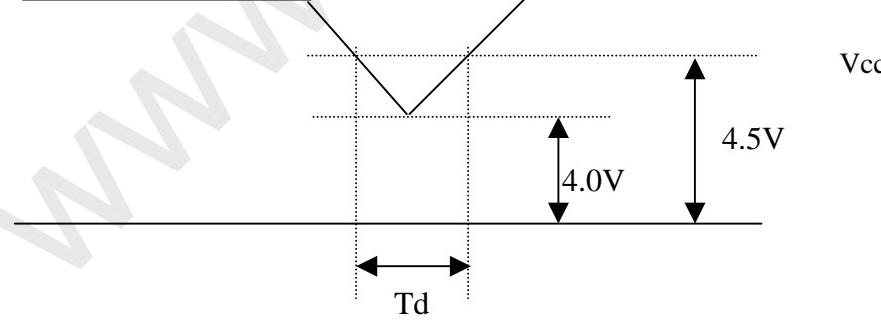
Note (4) The specified power supply current is under the conditions at $V_{cc} = 4.5$ V, $T_a = 25 \pm 2$ °C, $f_v = 75$ Hz, whereas a power dissipation check pattern (Black Pattern) below is displayed.

Black Pattern



Active Area

3.1.2 V_{cc} Power Dip Condition:

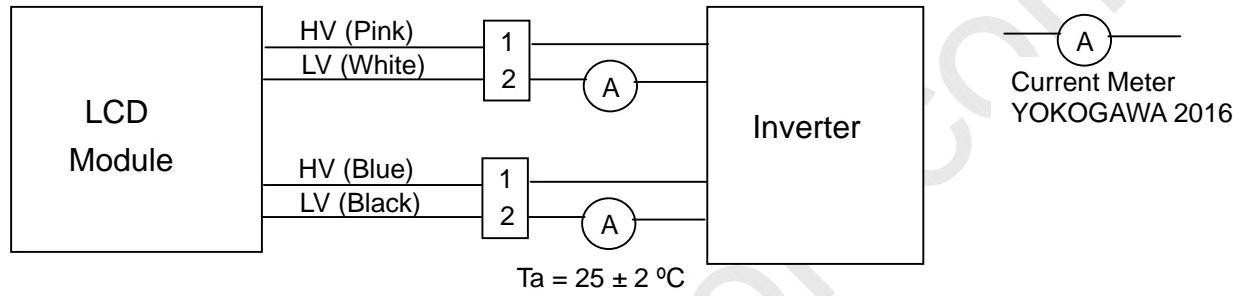


Dip condition: $4.0V \leq V_{cc} \leq 4.5V$, $T_d \leq 20ms$

3.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Parameter | Symbol | Value | | | Unit | Note |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Lamp Input Voltage | V _L | 738 | 820 | 902 | V _{RMS} | I _L = (7.0) mA |
| Lamp Current | I _L | 3 | 7.0 | 8 | mA _{RMS} | (1) |
| Lamp Turn On Voltage | V _S | - | - | 1560(25°C) | V _{RMS} | (2) |
| | | - | - | 1800(0°C) | V _{RMS} | (2) |
| Operating Frequency | F _L | 40 | 60 | 80 | KHz | (3) |
| Lamp Life Time | L _{BL} | 50000 | | - | Hrs | (5) I _L = (7.0) mA |
| Power Consumption | P _L | - | 22.96 | - | W | (4), I _L = (7.0) mA |

Note (1) Lamp current is measured by utilizing high-frequency current meters as shown below:



Note (2) The voltage that must be larger than Vs should be applied to the lamp for more than 1 second after startup. Otherwise, the lamp may not be turned on normally.

Note (3) The lamp frequency may produce interference with horizontal synchronization frequency from the display, which might cause line flow on the display. In order to avoid interference, the lamp frequency should be detached from the horizontal synchronization frequency and its harmonics as far as possible.

Note (4) $P_L = I_L \times V_L \times 4CCFLs$

Note (5) The lifetime of lamp can be defined as the time in which it continues to operate under the condition $T_a = 25 \pm 2 ^\circ C$ and $I_L = 7$ mA_{rms} until one of the following events occurs:

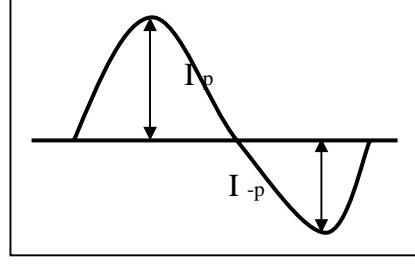
- (a) When the brightness becomes or lower than 50% of its original value.
- (b) When the effective ignition length becomes or lower than 80% of its original value. (Effective ignition length is defined as an area that has less than 70% brightness compared to the brightness in the center point.)

Note (6) The waveform of the voltage output of inverter must be area-symmetric and the design of the inverter must have specifications for the modularized lamp. The performance of the Backlight, such as lifetime or brightness, is greatly influenced by the characteristics of the DC-AC inverter for the lamp. All the parameters of an inverter should be carefully designed to avoid producing too much current leakage from high voltage output of the inverter. When designing or ordering the inverter please make sure that a poor lighting caused by the mismatch of the Backlight and the inverter (miss-lighting, flicker, etc.) never occurs. If the above situation is confirmed, the module should be operated in the same manners when it is installed in your instrument.

The output of the inverter must have symmetrical (negative and positive) voltage waveform and symmetrical current waveform.(Unsymmetrical ratio is less than 10%) Please do not use the inverter which has unsymmetrical voltage and unsymmetrical current and spike wave. Lamp frequency may produce interface with horizontal synchronous frequency and as a result this may cause beat on the display. Therefore lamp frequency shall be as away possible from the horizontal synchronous frequency and from its harmonics in order to prevent interference.

Requirements for a system inverter design, which is intended to have a better display performance, a better power efficiency and a more reliable lamp. It shall help increase the lamp lifetime and reduce its leakage current.

- The asymmetry rate of the inverter waveform should be 10% below;
- The distortion rate of the waveform should be within $2 \pm 10\%$;
- The ideal sine wave form shall be symmetric in positive and negative polarities.



* Asymmetry rate:

$$| I_p - I_{-p} | / I_{rms} * 100\%$$

* Distortion rate

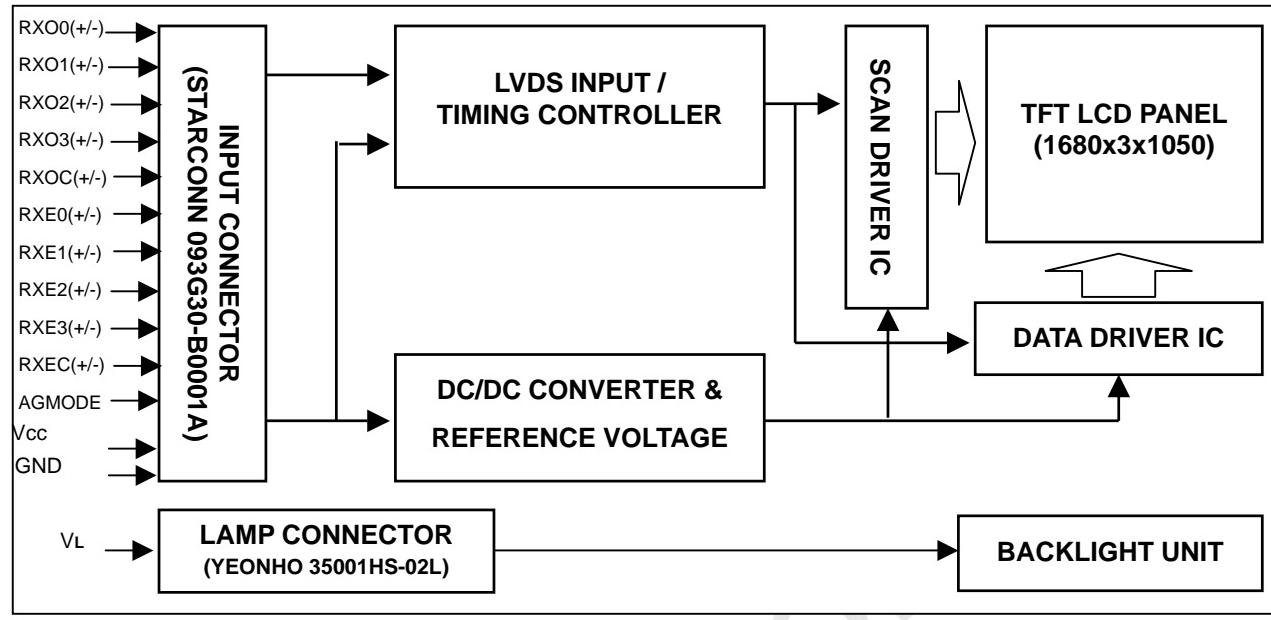
$$I_p (\text{or } I_{-p}) / I_{rms}$$



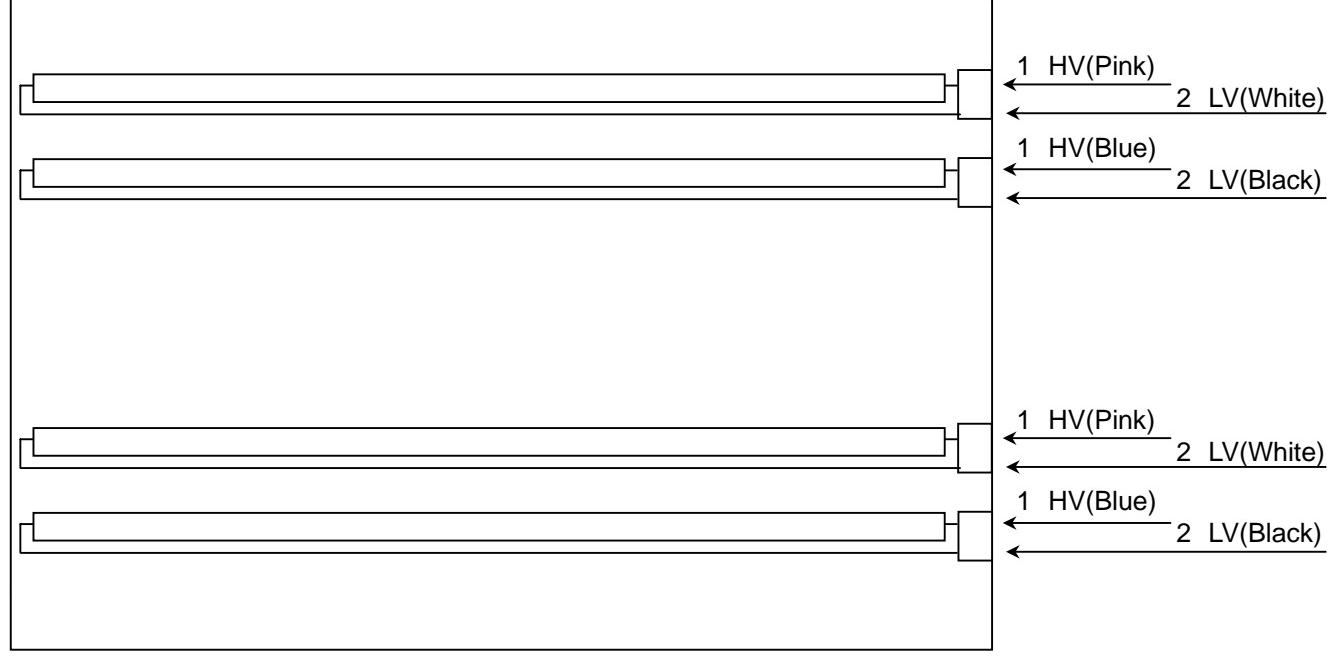
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4. BLOCK DIAGRAM

4.1 TFT LCD MODULE



4.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT





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5. INPUT TERMINAL PIN ASSIGNMENT

5.1 TFT LCD MODULE

| Pin | Name | Description |
|-----|--------|--|
| 1 | RXO0- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd) |
| 2 | RXO0+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O0 (odd) |
| 3 | RXO1- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd) |
| 4 | RXO1+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O1 (odd) |
| 5 | RXO2- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd) |
| 6 | RXO2+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O2 (odd) |
| 7 | GND | Ground |
| 8 | RXOC- | Negative LVDS differential clock input. (odd) |
| 9 | RXOC+ | Positive LVDS differential clock input. (odd) |
| 10 | RXO3- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel O3(odd) |
| 11 | RXO3+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel O3 (odd) |
| 12 | RXE0- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even) |
| 13 | RXE0+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E0 (even) |
| 14 | GND | Ground |
| 15 | RXE1- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even) |
| 16 | RXE1+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E1 (even) |
| 17 | GND | Ground |
| 18 | RXE2- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even) |
| 19 | RXE2+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E2 (even) |
| 20 | RXEC- | Negative LVDS differential clock input. (even) |
| 21 | RXEC+ | Positive LVDS differential clock input. (even) |
| 22 | RXE3- | Negative LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even) |
| 23 | RXE3+ | Positive LVDS differential data input. Channel E3 (even) |
| 24 | GND | Ground |
| 25 | NC | Not connection, should open. |
| 26 | VCOM | VCOM Control, should open. |
| 27 | AGMODE | AGMODE should be tied to ground or open. |
| 28 | VCC | +5.0V power supply |
| 29 | VCC | +5.0V power supply |
| 30 | VCC | +5.0V power supply |

Note (1) Connector Part No.: 093G30-B0001A(STARCONN) or FI-X30SSL-HF(JAE) or EQUIVALENT.

Note (2) Mating Connector Part No.:FI-X30H ; FI-X30C* ; FI-X30M* ; FI-X30HL(-T),FI-X30C*L(-T) [JAE]

Note (3) The first pixel is odd.

Note (4) Input signal of even and odd clock should be the same timing.



SELLVDS = Low or Open

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| LVDS Channel E0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | EG0 | ER5 | ER4 | ER3 | ER2 | ER1 | ER0 |
| LVDS Channel E1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | EB1 | EB0 | EG5 | EG4 | EG3 | EG2 | EG1 |
| LVDS Channel E2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | EB5 | EB4 | EB3 | EB2 |
| LVDS Channel E3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | EB7 | EB6 | EG7 | EG6 | ER7 | ER6 |
| LVDS Channel O0 | LVDS output | D7 | D6 | D4 | D3 | D2 | D1 | D0 |
| | Data order | OG0 | OR5 | OR4 | OR3 | OR2 | OR1 | OR0 |
| LVDS Channel O1 | LVDS output | D18 | D15 | D14 | D13 | D12 | D9 | D8 |
| | Data order | OB1 | OB0 | OG5 | OG4 | OG3 | OG2 | OG1 |
| LVDS Channel O2 | LVDS output | D26 | D25 | D24 | D22 | D21 | D20 | D19 |
| | Data order | DE | NA | NA | OB5 | OB4 | OB3 | OB2 |
| LVDS Channel O3 | LVDS output | D23 | D17 | D16 | D11 | D10 | D5 | D27 |
| | Data order | NA | OB7 | OB6 | OG7 | OG6 | OR7 | OR6 |



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5.2 BACKLIGHT UNIT

| Pin | Symbol | Description | Remark |
|-----|--------|--------------|--------|
| 1 | HV | High Voltage | Pink |
| 2 | LV | Low Voltage | White |
| 1 | HV | High Voltage | Blue |
| 2 | LV | Low Voltage | Black |

Note (1) Connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001HS-02L or equivalent

Note (2) User's connector Part No.: YEONHO 35001WR-02L or equivalent

5.3 COLOR DATA INPUT ASSIGNMENT

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 8-bit gray scale data input for the color. The higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides the assignment of color versus data input.

| Color | | Data Signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Red | | | | | | | | Green | | | | | | | | Blue | | | | | |
| R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 | G7 | G6 | G5 | G4 | G3 | G2 | G1 | G0 | B7 | B6 | B5 | B4 | B3 | B2 | B1 | B0 |
| Basic Colors | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Blue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Cyan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Magenta | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Yellow | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | White | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gray Scale Of Red | Red(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| | Red(253) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(254) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Red(255) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| Gray Scale Of Green | Green(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| | Green(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(254) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Green(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| Gray Scale Of Blue | Blue(0) / Dark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Blue(1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Blue(2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| | Blue(253) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Blue(254) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Blue(255) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |

Note (1) 0: Low Level Voltage, 1: High Level Voltage

6. INTERFACE TIMING

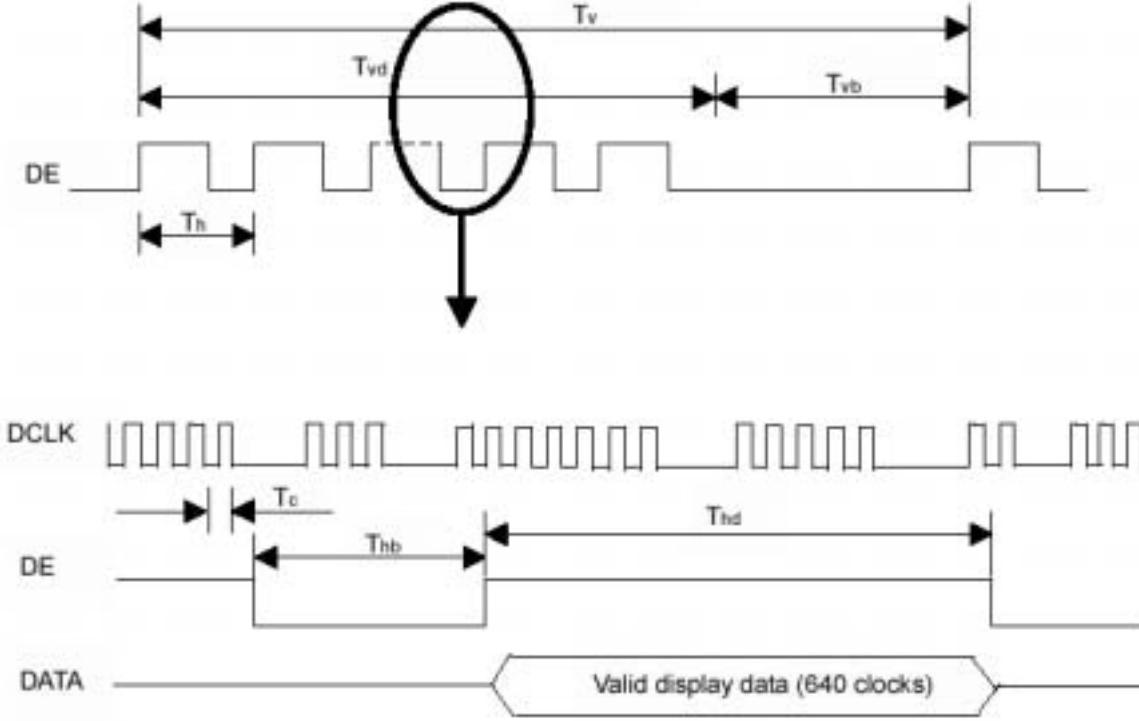
6.1 INPUT SIGNAL TIMING SPECIFICATIONS

The input signal timing specifications are shown as the following table and timing diagram.

| Signal | Item | Symbol | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------|---------------------------------|----------------|--|
| LVDS Clock | Frequency | F _c | 50 | 59.5 | 82 | MHz | - |
| | Period | T _c | 13.4 | 16.8 | - | ns | |
| | High Time | T _{ch} | - | 4/7 | - | T _c | - |
| | Low Time | T _{cl} | - | 3/7 | - | T _c | - |
| LVDS Data | Setup Time | T _{lvs} | 600 | - | - | ps | - |
| | Hold Time | T _{lvh} | 600 | - | - | ps | - |
| Vertical Active Display Term | Frame Rate | F _r | 50 | 60 | 76 | Hz | T _v =T _{vd} +T _{vb} |
| | Total | T _v | 1060 | 1080 | 1195 | Th | - |
| | Display | T _{vd} | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | Th | - |
| Horizontal Active Display Term | Blank | T _{vb} | T _v -T _{vd} | 30 | T _v -T _{vd} | Th | - |
| | Total | T _h | 890 | 920 | 1000 | T _c | T _h =T _{hd} +T _{hb} |
| | Display | T _{hd} | 840 | 840 | 840 | T _c | - |
| | Blank | T _{hb} | T _h -T _{hd} | 80 | T _h -T _{hd} | T _c | - |

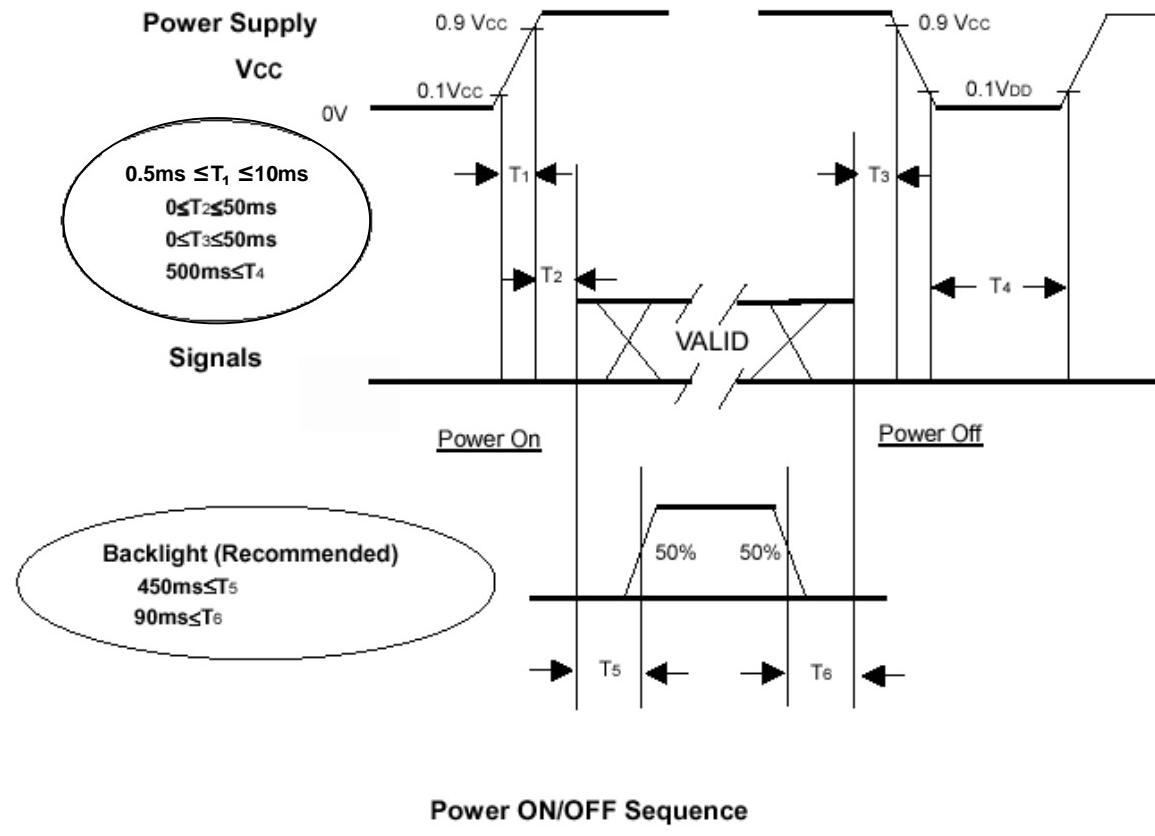
Note : (1) Because this module is operated by DE only mode, Hsync and Vsync input signals should be set to low logic level or ground. Otherwise, this module would operate abnormally.

INPUT SIGNAL TIMING DIAGRAM



6.2 POWER ON/OFF SEQUENCE

To prevent a latch-up or DC operation of LCD module, the power on/off sequence should follow the conditions shown in the following diagram.



Note.

- (1) The supply voltage of the external system for the module input should be the same as the definition of Vcc.
- (2) Please apply the lamp voltage within the LCD operation range. When the backlight turns on before the LCD operation of the LCD turns off, the display may, instantly, function abnormally.
- (3) In case of VCC = off level, please keep the level of input signals on the low or keep a high impedance.
- (4) T4 should be measured after the module has been fully discharged between power on/off periods.
- (5) Interface signal shall not be kept at high impedance when the power is on.



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7. OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

7.1 TEST CONDITIONS

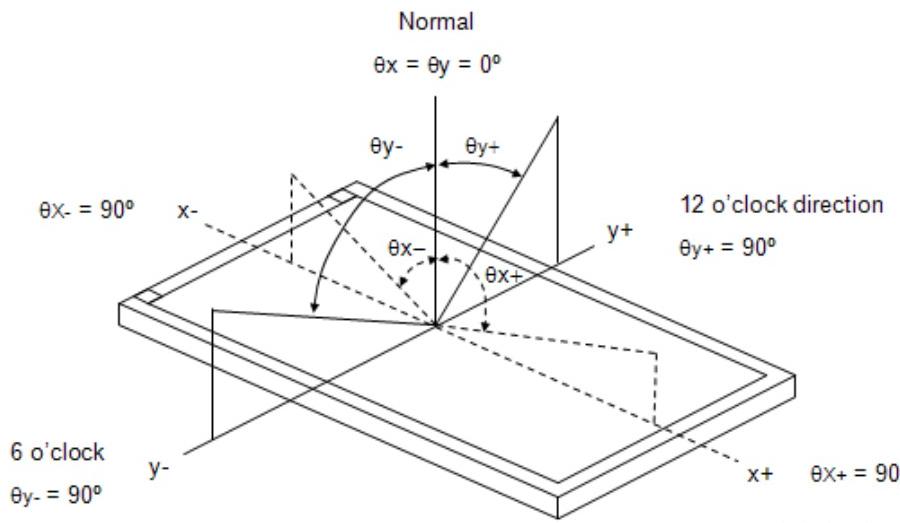
| Item | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|------|
| Ambient Temperature | T _a | 25±2 | °C |
| Ambient Humidity | H _a | 50±10 | %RH |
| Supply Voltage | V _{CC} | 5.0 | V |
| Input Signal | | According to typical value in "3. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS" | |
| Inverter Current | I _L | 7.0 | mA |
| Inverter Driving Frequency | F _L | 61 | KHz |
| Inverter | | SUMIDA H05 5307 | |

7.2 OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The relative measurement methods of optical characteristics are shown in 7.2. The following items should be measured under the test conditions described in 7.1 and stable environment shown in Note (6).

| Item | Symbol | Condition | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit | Note | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--|-----------------|-------|------------|-------------------|----------|--|--|
| Color Chromaticity | Red | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ CS-1000T R=G=B=255 Grayscale | Typ - 0.03 | 0.649 | Typ + 0.03 | (1), (5) | | | |
| | | | | 0.335 | | | | | |
| | Green | | | 0.283 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.605 | | | | | |
| | Blue | | | 0.151 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.073 | | | | | |
| | White | | | 0.313 | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.329 | | | | | |
| Center Luminance of White | L _C | | 250 | 300 | --- | cd/m ² | (4), (5) | | |
| Contrast Ratio | CR | | 700 | 1000 | --- | - | (2), (6) | | |
| Response Time | T _R | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ | --- | 1.3 | 2.2 | ms | (3) | | |
| | T _F | | --- | 3.7 | 5.8 | ms | | | |
| White Variation | δW | $\theta_x=0^\circ, \theta_y=0^\circ$ | --- | 1.3 | 1.42 | - | (5), (6) | | |
| Viewing Angle | Horizontal | CR>10 | θ _{x+} | 75 | 85 | --- | (1), (5) | | |
| | | | θ _{x-} | 75 | 85 | --- | | | |
| | Vertical | | θ _{y+} | 70 | 80 | --- | | | |
| | | | θ _{y-} | 70 | 80 | --- | | | |

Note (1) Definition of Viewing Angle (θ_x, θ_y):



Note (2) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

$$\text{Contrast Ratio (CR)} = L_{255} / L_0$$

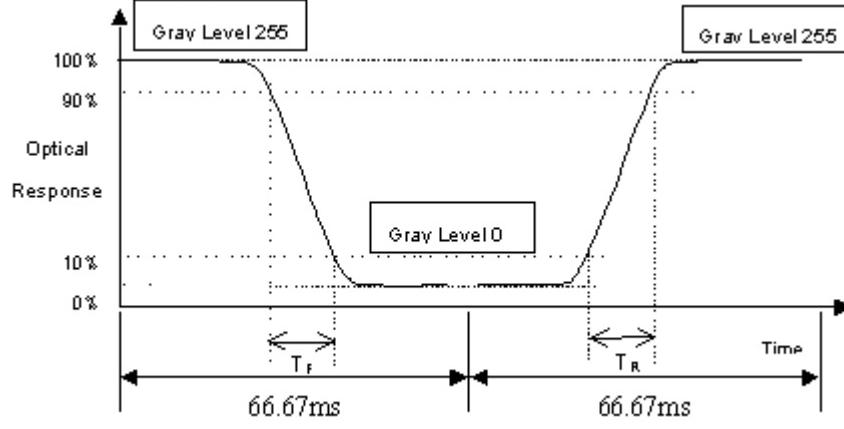
L_{255} : Luminance of gray level 255

L_0 : Luminance of gray level 0

$$CR = CR \quad (5)$$

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (3) Definition of Response Time (T_R , T_F):



Note (4) Definition of Luminance of White (L_c):

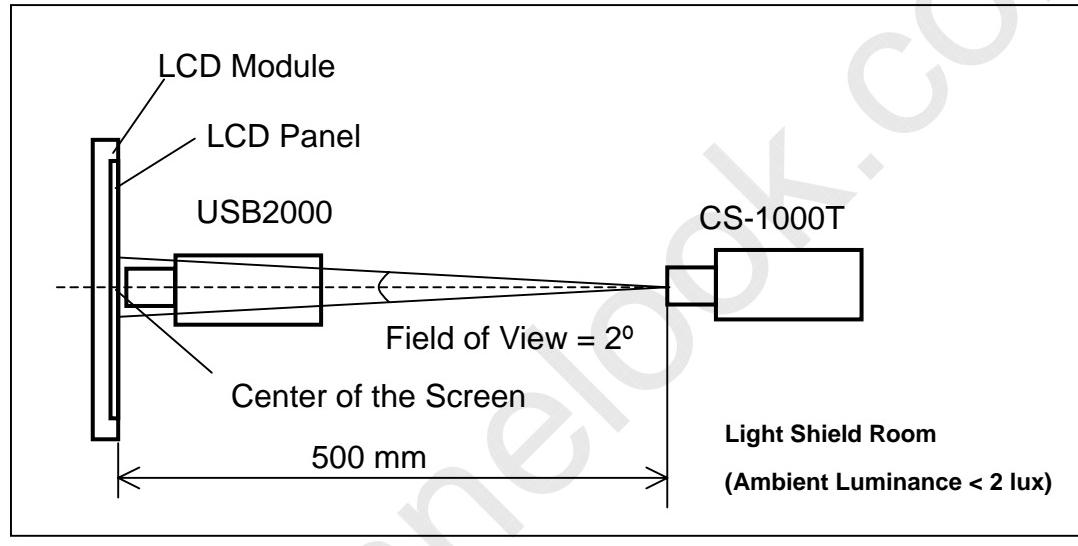
Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at center point

$$L_c = L(5)$$

$L(x)$ is corresponding to the luminance of the point X at Figure in Note (6).

Note (5) Measurement Setup:

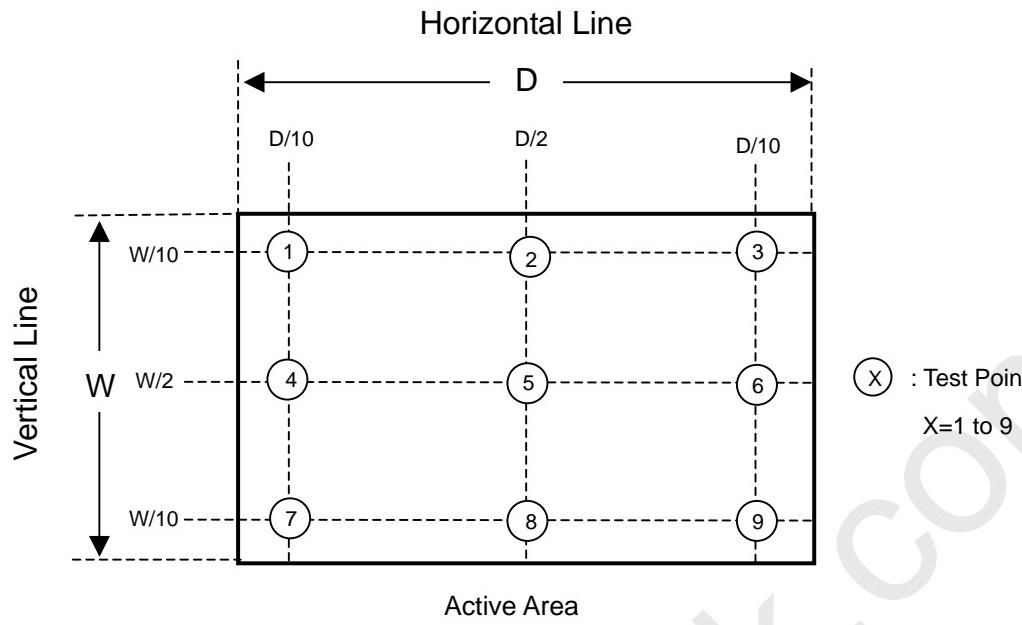
The LCD module should be stabilized at given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



Note (6) Definition of White Variation (δW):

Measure the luminance of gray level 255 at 9 points

$$\delta W = \text{Maximum } [L(1) \sim L(9)] / \text{Minimum } [L(1) \sim L(9)]$$



8. PACKAGING

8.1 PACKING SPECIFICATIONS

- (1) 5 LCD modules / 1 Box
- (2) Box dimensions: 595(L) X 330 (W) X 440 (H) mm
- (3) Weight: 14.75 Kg (5 modules per box)

8.2 PACKING METHOD

- (1) Carton Packing should have no failure in the following reliability test items.

| Test Item | Test Conditions | Note |
|---------------|--|---------------|
| Vibration | ISTA STANDARD Random, Frequency Range: 1 – 200 Hz Top & Bottom: 30 minutes (+Z), 10 min (-Z), Right & Left: 10 minutes (X) Back & Forth 10 minutes (Y) | Non Operation |
| Dropping Test | 1 Angle, 3 Edge, 6 Face, 60cm | Non Operation |

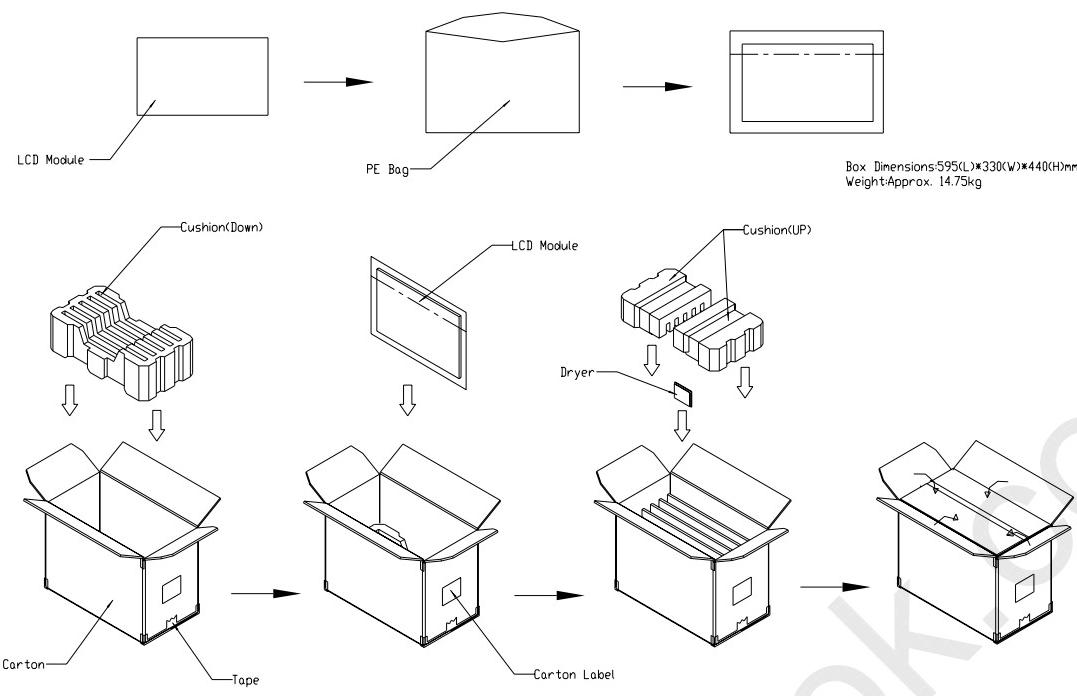


Figure. 8-1 Packing method

For ocean shipping

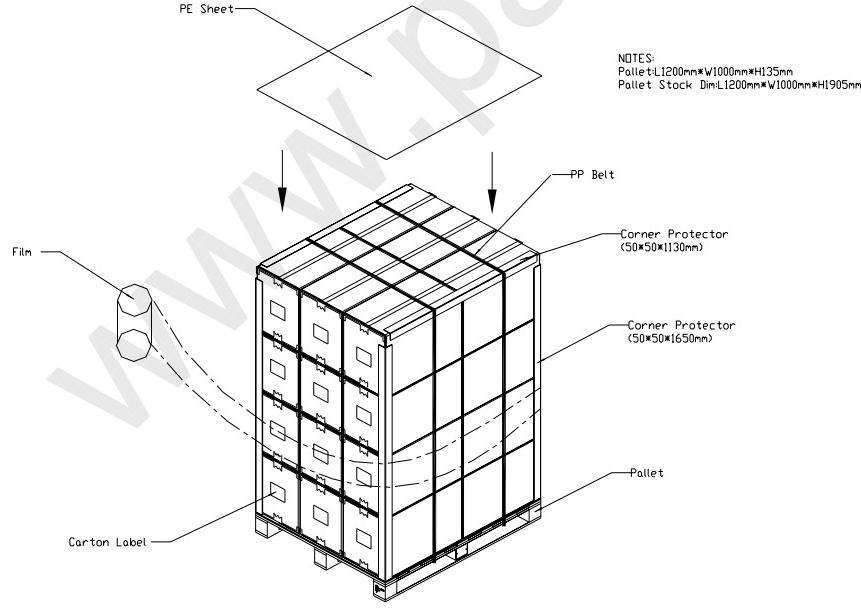
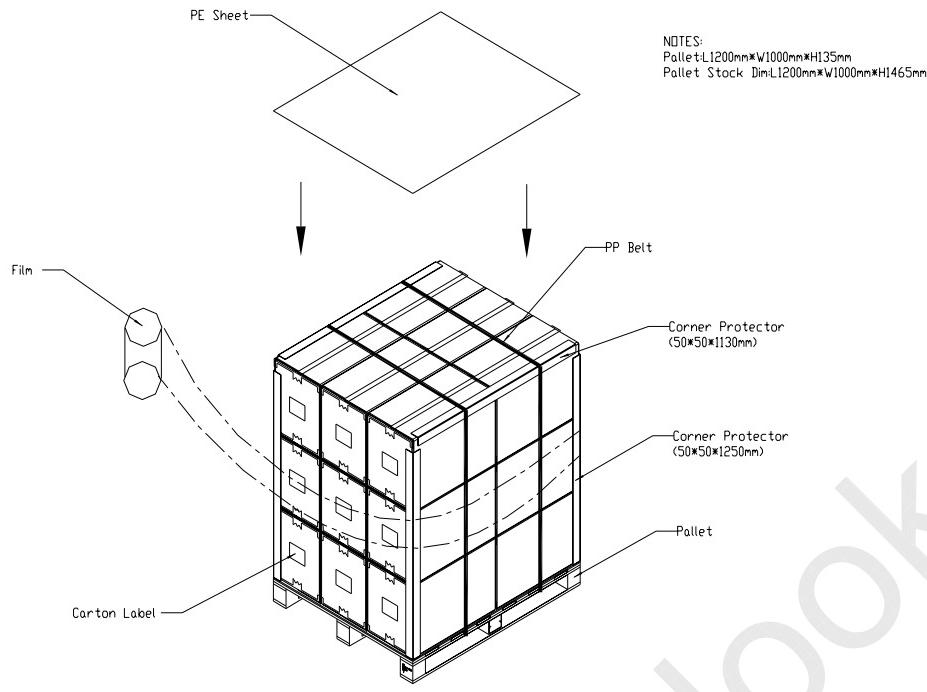


Figure. 8-2 Packing method

For air transport

**Figure. 8-3 Packing method**

9. DEFINITION OF LABELS

9.1 CMO MODULE LABEL

The barcode nameplate is pasted on each module as illustration, and its definitions are as following explanation.



- (a) Model Name: M220Z1-L03
- (b) Revision: Rev. XX, for example: A0, A1... B1, B2... or C1, C2...etc.
- (c) CMO barcode definition:

Serial ID: XX-XX-X-XX-YMD-L-NNNN

| Code | Meaning | Description |
|------|------------------|----------------------|
| XX | CMO internal use | - |
| XX | Revision | Cover all the change |
| X | CMO internal use | - |
| XX | CMO internal use | - |



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| | | |
|------|------------------|---|
| YMD | Year, month, day | Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, W, X, Y, exclude I, O, and U. |
| L | Product line # | Line 1=1, Line 2=2, Line 3=3, ... |
| NNNN | Serial number | Manufacturing sequence of product |

(d) Customer's barcode definition:

Serial ID: CM-22Z13-X-X-X-XX-L-XX-L-YMD-NNNN

| Code | Meaning | Description |
|-------|-----------------------|---|
| CM | Supplier code | CMO=CM |
| 22Z13 | Model number | M220Z1-L03=22Z13 |
| X | Revision code | C1=1, C2=2, |
| X | Source driver IC code | Century=1, CLL=2, Demos=3, Epson=4, Fujitsu=5, Himax=6, Hitachi=7, Hynix=8, LDI=9, Matsushita=A, NEC=B, Novatec=C, OKI=D, Philips=E, Renasas=F, Samsung=G, Sanyo=H, Sharp=I, TI=J, Topro=K, Toshiba=L, Windbond=M |
| XX | Cell location | Tainan, Taiwan=TN |
| L | Cell line # | 1~12=0~C |
| XX | Module location | Tainan, Taiwan=TN; Ningbo China=CN |
| L | Module line # | 1~12=0~C |
| YMD | Year, month, day | Year: 2001=1, 2002=2, 2003=3, 2004=4... Month: 1~12=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C Day: 1~31=1, 2, 3, ~, 9, A, B, C, ~, T, U, V |
| NNNN | Serial number | By LCD supplier |

10. PRECAUTIONS

10.1 ASSEMBLY AND HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) Do not apply rough force such as bending or twisting to the module during assembly.
- (2) To assemble or install module into user's system can be only in clean working areas. The dust and oil may cause electrical short or worsen the polarizer.
- (3) It's not permitted to have pressure or impulse on the module because the LCD panel and Backlight will be damaged.
- (4) Always follow the correct power sequence when LCD module is connecting and operating. This can prevent damage to the CMOS LSI chips during latch-up.
- (5) Do not pull the I/F connector in or out while the module is operating.
- (6) Do not disassemble the module.
- (7) Use a soft dry cloth without chemicals for cleaning, because the surface of polarizer is very soft and easily scratched.
- (8) It is dangerous that moisture come into or contacted the LCD module, because moisture may damage LCD module when it is operating.
- (9) High temperature or humidity may reduce the performance of module. Please store LCD module

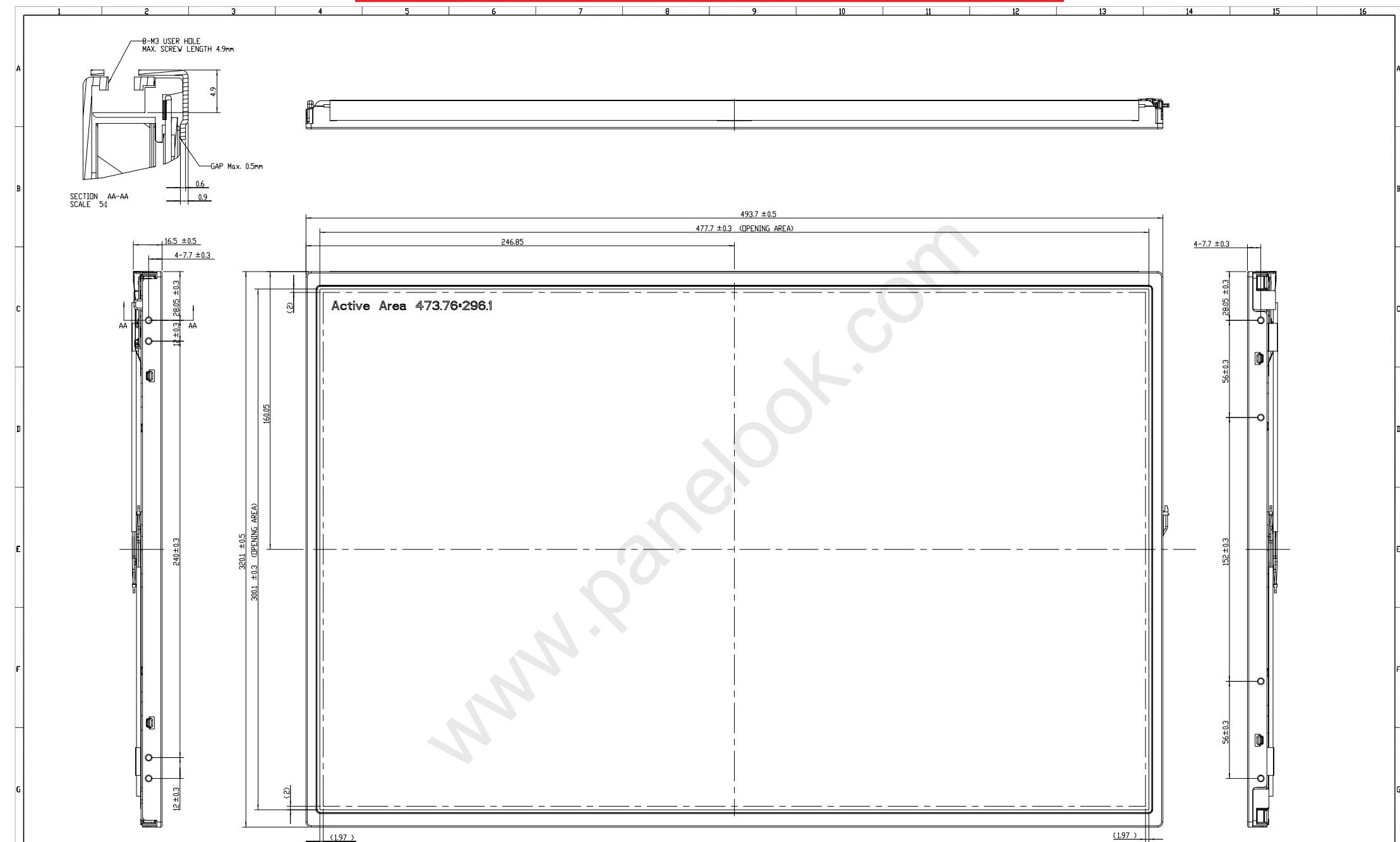
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within the specified storage conditions.

- (10) When ambient temperature is lower than 10°C may reduce the display quality. For example, the response time will become slowly, and the starting voltage of CCFL will be higher than room temperature.

10.2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The startup voltage of Backlight is approximately 1000 Volts. It may cause electrical shock while assembling with inverter. Do not disassemble the module or insert anything into the Backlight unit.
- (2) If the liquid crystal material leaks from the panel, it should be kept away from the eyes or mouth. In case of contact with hands, skin or clothes, it has to be washed away thoroughly with soap.
- (3) After the module's end of life, it is not harmful in case of normal operation and storage.



NOTES:
1. OUTLINE TOLERANCE: $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$.
2. I/F CONNECTOR SPEC: STARCONN 09G30-8001A or EQUIVALENT.
3. LAMP CONNECTOR: YEONHO 35001HS-02L.
4. SIDE MOUNT HOLE ROTATIONAL TORQUE MUST BE MAX. $5\text{kgf}\cdot\text{cm}$.

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| TITLE ASSY_MODULE_M2201-L03-/L06(AL) | | | ED REV. A |
| | | | ED REV. 19 |
| Approved | DAVIS_WANG | Drawing No. | M22014112A |
| Checked | TIGER_CHANG | Part No. | TBD |
| Drawer | ROCKY_YANG | Material | TBD |
| Designer | ROCKY_YANG | Date | 27-Dec-2006 |
| | | Scale | 1:1 |
| | | Unitin | (@) |
| CHI MEI | | | |

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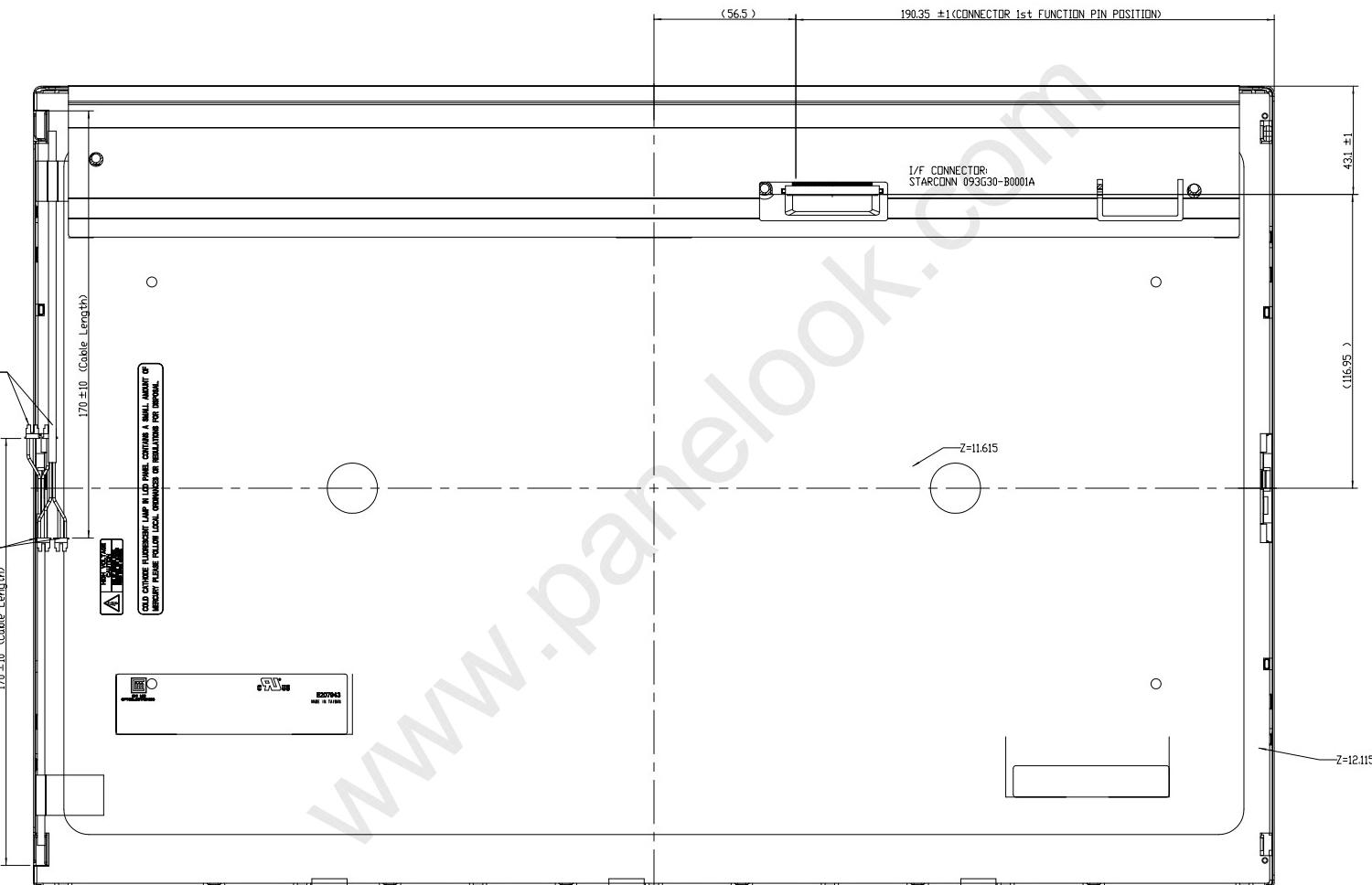
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| TITLE ASSY_MODULE_M220Z1-L03/-L06(AL) | | 2D REV. 1A | |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Approved DAVIS_WANG Drawing No. M220412A | | 2D REV. 1.9 | |
| Checked TIGER_CHANG Part No. TBD | | | |
| Drawer | ROCKY_YANG | Material | TBD |
| Designer | ROCKY_YANG | Date | 27-Dec-2006 |
| | | Scale | 1:1 |
| | | Unit | mm |
| | CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS CORP. | ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, COPYING FORBIDDEN | |

| Mark | Description | Date | Changed_By | Approved_By | ECN No. | Remark |
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